

We claim:

1. A method for treating a mammal with spinal cord injury comprising:  
administering an effective amount of sporoderm-broken germination activated  
Ganoderma spores (GASP) to a mammal having spinal cord injury.
- 5 2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said GASP are orally administered  
to said mammal.
3. The method according to claim 1, wherein said GASP are administered to said  
mammal within about 1 day of said spinal cord injury.
4. The method according to claim 1, wherein said mammal is human.
- 10 5. The method according to claim 1, wherein said spinal cord injury is caused by  
compression or severance of the spinal cord.
6. The method according to claim 1, wherein said spinal cord injury is caused by  
a trauma.
7. The method according to claim 5, wherein the spinal cord injury is caused by  
15 severance of a ventral root of the spinal cord.
8. The method according to claim 5, wherein the spinal cord injury is caused by  
severance or crush of the sciatic nerve.
9. The method according to claim 1, wherein said spinal cord injury is caused by  
a disease.
- 20 10. The method according to claim 9, wherein said disease is polio, spina bifida,  
or Friedreich's Ataxia.
11. The method according to claim 1, wherein said spinal cord injury is caused by  
damage or death of neurons within said injured spinal cord.

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein said neurons are motor neurons.

13. The method according to claim 1, wherein said spinal cord injury is caused by crush of axons with said injured spinal cord.

14. The method according to claim 1, wherein said effective amount of said  
5 GASP is about 0.5-15 g per kg of body weight per day.

15. A method for improving survival of neurons after a spinal cord injury comprising:

administering an effective amount of said GASP to said mammal having said spinal cord injury according to claim 1.

10 16. The method according to claim 15, wherein said mammal is human.

17. The method according to claim 15, wherein said GASP are administered to said mammal within 1 day of said spinal cord injury.

18. The method according to claim 15, wherein said neuron is a motor neuron in said injured spinal cord.

15 19. The method according to claim 15, wherein said effective amount of said GASP is about 0.5-15 g per kg of body weight per day.

20. A method for promoting axon regeneration in a spinal cord injury comprising:  
administering an effective amount of said GASP to said mammal having said spinal cord injury according to claim 1.

20 21. The method according to claim 20, wherein said GASP are administered to said mammal within 1 day of said spinal cord injury.

22. The method according to claim 20, wherein said effective amount of said GASP is about 0.5-15 g per kg of body weight per day.